COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Lawmakers Hear Testimony On Military Construction

Defense Department testimony has been presented supporting $1.044 billion request in FY67 Military Construction Authorization Bill.

About half the request, $505.4 million, would go to active forces and Defense agencies. Army would receive $161.2 million, Navy $126.8 million, Air Force $211.6 million, and Defense agencies $5.8 million.

This money is earmarked for construction supporting general purpose forces, research and development, general support forces, strategic offensive and defensive forces and airlift and sealift forces.

All of Defense agency money would be for general support.

Remainder of the total request, $539.1 million, is earmarked for family housing and reserve components. Family housing, $521.9 million, includes expanded leasing authority and contains no new construction.

Reserve component funds, $17.2 million, would go to Naval and Marine Corps Reserve and Air National Guard and Reserve. No funds were requested for Army reserve components since significant amounts of FY66 authorization remain available.

Navy Ends MAC Role; Phasing Out 4 Units

The Navy is discontinuing participation in the Military Airlift Command (MAC).

The change, recommended by the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of the Navy, was approved by Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and will involve personnel and unit designations only.

Three Navy airlift squadrons with 48 UE C-130E aircraft and one maintenance squadron presently assigned to MAC will be deactivated by July 1967. The aircraft and support equipment will remain in MAC.

The present schedule calls for Navy Squadron VR-3 at McGuire AFB, N.J., to be phased out by July 1967; Navy Squadrons VR-7 and VR-22, both at NAS Moffett, Calif., phased out in January and April 1967, respectively; and Maintenance Squadron VR-8, also at Moffett, phasing out by June 1967.

MIG BUSTERS—Capt. Robert E. Blake (left), first USAF Academy graduate to score an air-to-air kill, discusses historic mission during which two missile firing F-4Cs downed MIG-17s over North Vietnam. 1st Lt. S. W. George (second from left) was Capt. Blake's rear seat pilot. Capt. Max F. Cameron (third from left) and 1st Lt. Robert Evans (right) made up other crew.

Defense to Reduce Number Of Airborne Alert Aircraft

The number of Strategic Air Command B-52 bombers on airborne alert missions will be reduced in the future, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara revealed during testimony in February before the House Appropriations subcommittee.

Ground alert of about 50 percent of the SAC bomber force will continue.

Explaining that additional warning time against attack is now provided by improved radar systems plus greater reliance on the U.S. missile force, Secretary McNamara said the Air Force could "carry on whatever airborne alert was consistent with the regular training program and would not require additional funds."

The Secretary noted, "If under emergency conditions it became necessary to put part of the force in the air for relatively short periods of time, such as a few weeks, we could do so without any additional funds."

The first B-52 airborne alert test was in September 1958, and in 1961 achieved 50 percent alert status ordered by President Kennedy.

Washington Memos

MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT has praised Navy-USMC coordination and accomplishment in RVN. Gen. Wallace M. Greene Jr. said Marine beach crossings to establish perimeters were possible only because Navy was ready, willing and able to put them ashore and support them. He said Marines are keenly aware of this fact.

GEN. GREENE ALSO drew attention to Coast Guard members in RVN. He referred to them as "gallant" and emphasized their high level accomplishment in Operation Market Time actions.

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. Humphrey will deliver main address at June 8 graduation ceremonies for 581 members of U.S. Military Academy's Class of 1966.

96 MEMBERS OF USMA graduating class have volunteered for duty in Vietnam following completion of Ranger and Parachute Schools and four months with stateside combat units.

ONE MEMBER OF 1966 Class, winner of a Rhodes Scholarship, journeys to Oxford University, England, for two years of graduate studies. Four other graduates have been selected for graduate scholarships by National Science Foundation; four more have been announced as winners of Atomic Energy Commission scholarships.

BUREAU OF BUDGET approval has been gained for collecting Cost Information Reports on DD Forms 1558 through 1558-4. Reports collect cost and related data on aircraft, missile and space systems and components providing bank of historical data for cost estimates and analysis. Data will be collected initially on some 25 weapon and support systems.

TWO U.S. MARINES have been awarded Coast Guard Commendation Medal for lifesaving efforts in support of Navy rescue operations during Hurricane Betsy last September. Highest individual medal presented by USCG went to SSgt. John S. Gustin and Cpl. Richard M. Sack, of MARTD, NAS, New Orleans, La. RAdm. James D. Craik, Commander, 8th CG Dist., made presentation.

JESUIT HIGH SCHOOL, New Orleans, La., gets the first "Marine Corps Oriented" Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps unit. Secretary of Navy authorized activation of unit under ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964.

U.S. NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY, Da Nang, RVN, has received new 100-ton floating crane that will handle 95-ton loads. Crane will be used to unload cargo too heavy for ship's cranes.

LT. COL. JOHN H. GRIMM, USAFR, named Command Flight Surgeon of the Year in Continental Air Command. As a civilian, Dr. Grimm is Asst. Director of Radiology, Herman Hospital, Houston, Tex., and consulting radiologist for NASA. Lt. Col. Grimm commands 924th Tactical Hospital, 446th Troop Carrier Wing, Ellington AFB, Tex.

JULY DRAFT QUOTA is 26,500 men for assignment to Army. Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force have not placed calls with Selective Service for July.

SOUNDING ROCKET LAUNCH was made at Natal, Brazil. This is first of series in cooperative Brazilian-United States meteorological projects. Small acoustic grenades are ejected and detonated, furnishing time and position data for determining average temperature and winds in certain area.

23RD ARTILLERY GROUP, RVN, is training volunteer NCOs as forward air observers to reduce workload of officer observers. Volunteers are trained to spot enemy and call and adjust artillery fire. They are given observer wings at end of course.

AMERICAN MILITARY AND dependents in Orleans, France, will take part in city's 537th anniversary of liberation by Joan of Arc this month. It is 13th year American armed forces have participated in parade and ceremonies at end of 10-day Festival of Joan of Arc.

SERVICE OR CIVILIAN personnel may earn cash award for suggestion that effects improvements or economies in DOD component other than their own. Another method is suggesting improvement of material or services bought from contractors.

SHOULD A SUGGESTION earn cash award for adoption in individual's own unit or service, and then be adopted by another service, suggestor may also receive another cash award.

A FORMER GENERAL of the Japanese Imperial Army, Gen. Shimoto Segeita, recently revisited the 1st Infantry Division's 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry Regiment in the Republic of Vietnam. He was assigned to the unit as a Japanese liaison officer in 1938, at Plattsburg Barracks, New York.

PLANNED LAUNCH VEHICLE for Manned Orbiting Laboratory is Titan IIIC. Five Titan III tests were flown in 1965. Three were IIICs, including one that set three records: most powerful vehicle ever launched; most powerful rocket engine ever ignited in flight; and one of heaviest payloads ever orbited by any vehicle.

SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER Fernando Castiella and U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk exchanged notes confirming agreements providing for continued use by NASA of its manned space flight station on Grand Canary Island, and for cooperative scientific sounding rocket program to measure winds and temperatures at high altitudes.

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Background for Commanders

The Larger Meaning of the NATO Crisis*

America spent the early years of this century in a state of innocence which, in retrospect, seems both attractive and surprising. World War I came upon us while we had our backs turned—preoccupied as we were in transforming a continent into a nation. But in 1917 we entered the fight, and the weight of our effort turned the tide of battle.

The Second World War ended our adolescence. When the conflict was over, America at long last had grown up—and we had learned certain hard lessons the hard way.

World Becomes Interdependent

The first was that the United States is indubitably a great power and, as such, cannot escape involvement in the world's main concerns. Moreover, the world has become so interdependent that our interests are necessarily engaged by any new aggression in any strategic area of the world.

Second, we admitted that our own neutralism had served as an encouragement—or at least had posed no discouragement—to aggressors in Europe. We could deter aggression in the future only by making it crystal clear that American power would be committed instantly and automatically if any friendly European state were attacked.

Within months after the end of the war we began to learn another hard lesson—that another nation was bent on extending its dominion, and the ideological system it represented, through force and subversion around the world. As one after another of the European states were caught within the encircling net of the Iron Curtain we awoke with a shock to this new and imminent peril.

Along with our European friends we began to rethink the mistakes of the past. We reached certain conclusions which we put in treaty or institutional form. One was the recognition that an attack on one of the North Atlantic States was an attack on all.

We concluded that our Western Alliance must be made an effective deterrent so as to dissuade any aggressor from reckless adventures. To achieve this we must create an instrument for instant collective defense, by forces in being, acting under common command.

The peoples of Europe were thoroughly tired of wars that sprang from the competing ambitions of nation states. And so they began to work brilliantly, principally under French leadership, on a whole series of measures. Most important was the great breakthrough of the Treaty of Rome that changed the economic face of Europe by creating a vast Common Market.

The organization of Europe is, of course, primarily a matter for Europeans. But it is a matter that deeply affects the United States as well. The thousands of Americans who gave their lives in the Argonne Forest—or, a quarter of a century later, in the Battle of the Bulge—have established our rights to speak frankly on issues that so critically involve both our safety and our future. Our fate and the fate of Western Europe are tied inextricably together.

The idea of a united Europe linked in equal partnership across the Atlantic had great resonance on both sides of the ocean. But there were forces working against it—in particular the decision of the government of one European nation state to separate itself from the others and to seek a special position of primacy in Western Europe.

The withdrawal of an important power from participation in the arrangements that give reality to the Western Alliance will weaken the common defense. More than that, it will weaken the Western deterrent. Finally, it is likely to delay settlement of the great unfinished business of Europe. The gradual changes taking place in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union have been hastened by the firm and common purpose of the West. If the West ceases to stand firm and unified, if each individual Western nation seeks to make a separate deal for itself, the gains we have achieved will be quickly lost.

Importance of Unity

The true course of Western Europe lies not in fragmentation but in unity. A united Europe will not need to seek first-power status; it will have it.

We are prepared to take our chances on a Western Europe united on principles of equality—a Europe with a common voice. To be sure, it will be an independent voice, not always agreeing with us—but then the United States has no monopoly of wisdom. We can be sure that we and our Western European partners will agree on the broad outlines of the kind of world we want—a world of peace and freedom. For we draw from the deep well of Western civilization, cherish the same ideals of liberty, seek together the dignity of the individual and not the tyranny of the mass.

**Excerpts from address by Under Secretary of State George W. Ball, April 29, 1966.*

Army, Marine Promotion Outlook 'Best in Years'

Promotion prospects for Army and Marine Corps personnel are reported the best in many years.

More than 100,000 promotions are authorized in the Army enlisted ranks under the May temporary promotion quota. Quotas released to major commanders are 253 E-9s; 1,212 E-8s; 3,585 E-7s; 7,318 E-6s; 19,710 E-5s; and 69,446 E-4s.

Marine Corps has announced that 22,000 Marines are due promotion from three temporary officer selection boards, already reported out, and two enlisted promotion boards still in session.

Officer boards will produce 5,538 new temporary officers by end of October 1966. Enlisted boards, selecting for gunnery sergeant and staff sergeant, are authorized more than 17,000 promotions.

Oil Analysis to Detect Aircraft Engine Wear

Engine oil analysis to detect aircraft engine wear is about to go from laboratory to the maintenance hangar.

A small analyzer under development for Air Force field units by Baird-Atomic, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., will be able to determine quantity of submicroscopic metal particles in oil which indicates aircraft engine wear.

TAKES CHARGE—Maj. Gen. John Norton, USA, has assumed command of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) in RVN. He was formerly assistant deputy CG, U.S. Army, Vietnam.

Blood Donor Campaign Launched by Nat'l Guard

The National Guard has launched what it claims is the biggest blood donor recruitment program ever conducted by a single organization.

Army and Air National Guard units will seek 250,000 units of blood from members. All of it is earmarked for defense use.

The program will be in cooperation with the American Red Cross and the Department of Defense. It will be coordinated state by state, insuring a steady but manageable flow into Red Cross processing facilities.

Arthur Godfrey to Visit U.S. Forces in Pacific

Arthur Godfrey is scheduled to spend August in South Vietnam, Guam and the Philippines visiting American servicemen.

During his trip, he will tape-record timely interviews to be jet-flown to the U.S. for airing on his broadcasts over the CBS radio network and world-wide Armed Forces Radio and Television Service.

Mr. Godfrey accepted the invitation from Gen. Emmett "Rosy" O'Donnell Jr. (USAF-ret.), president of USO Inc. He will tour the front lines in RVN and visit servicemen at Army, Navy and Air Force installations in all three areas.

Col. Jerome Coray, director of USO shows, announced that Mr. Godfrey will be traveling under auspices of USO Inc. and the organization's Hollywood Overseas Committee.

P-3B Orion Adds Power To Navy's ASW Patrols

New Zealand, Australia and other countries now buying Navy's long-range antisubmarine warfare aircraft, P-3 Orion, will be receiving a new version of the patrol plane.

Called P-3B Orion, new aircraft have more powerful engines with increased performance and safety, and are equipped with Deltic submarine detection system, most advanced sensor system available.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Brig. Gen. Rockly Triantafellu, USAF, IntelDir, 7th AF, Saigon, to IntelDir, PACAF, Hickam AFB, Hawaii, July 1. Replaced by **Brig. Gen. J. M. Philpott,** IntelDir, SAC, Offutt AFB, Neb. **Brig. Gen. W. T. Bradley, USA,** Hqs, 7th Army, to Corps of Engrs., Hqs., Dallas, Tex., as Southwestern Div. Engr., June 1, replacing **Brig. Gen. Richard H. Free, USA,** reassigned as R & D DepDir, USA Materiel Command, Wash., D.C. **RAdm. Vincent P. de Poix, USN,** AsstDir (Admin. & Mgt.), OSD, Wash., D.C., to COMCARDIV 7. **RAdm. David B. Bell, USN,** Deputy CofS and Deputy CofS, Policy, Plans and Opns, SACLANT, to ACNO (Manpower). **RAdm. William N. Leonard, USN,** COMCARDIV 14, to AsstDir (Admin. & Mgt.), OSD, Wash., D.C.

CONTRACT AWARDS

Colonial Division, Kayser Roth Corp., Woodbury, Tenn.: $1,550,060 contract for 807,744 men's blue chambray shirts. **(DSA)**

Amos Construction Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.: $2,276,421 fixed-price contract for runway and taxiway construction and lighting at Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Tex. **(Army)**

Lasko Metal Products, Westchester, Pa.: $4,568,140 fixed-price contract for low drag bomb-retarding tail fins for Mark 81 bombs. **(Navy)**

Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Marietta, Ga.: $1,800,823 being obligated under a previously awarded contract for procurement of spare parts for C-141 aircraft engines. **(Air Force)**

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